

SHARPTOWN BRIDGE

WI - 118

Maryland Route 313 over the Nanticoke River  
Sharptown, Maryland

7 - Description continued

The Sharptown Bridge was originally operated by a hand crank and an electric motor was installed in 1913. Other than replacement of the deck in 1931, 1952, and 1976, the Sharptown Bridge is virtually unaltered and continues to carry traffic, although weight restrictions are in effect.

The State Highway Administration's Bureau of Bridge Design retains one sheet of drawings of the deck replacement dated 1931 and six sheets of deck replacement drawings dated 1976.

Notes:

1. Report of the State Roads Commission of Maryland, 1908-1911, p. 7.
2. Ibid, p. 9.
3. Ibid, p. 15.
4. Annual Reports of the State Roads Commission, 1912, p. 64.
5. Hovey, O. E., Movable Bridges, pp. 53-54.

WI-118

faces accurately ground. The middle disc is of hard bronze. Special provision is made for lubrication and cleaning. As this bridge is a double-deck structure, the surface exposed to wind pressure is large, with the result that there are heavy pressures on the transverse balance wheels. The reaction is 378,000 lbs. Four wheels were used on each

DOUBLE-TRACK, RIM-BEARING, RAILWAY SWING SPANS.

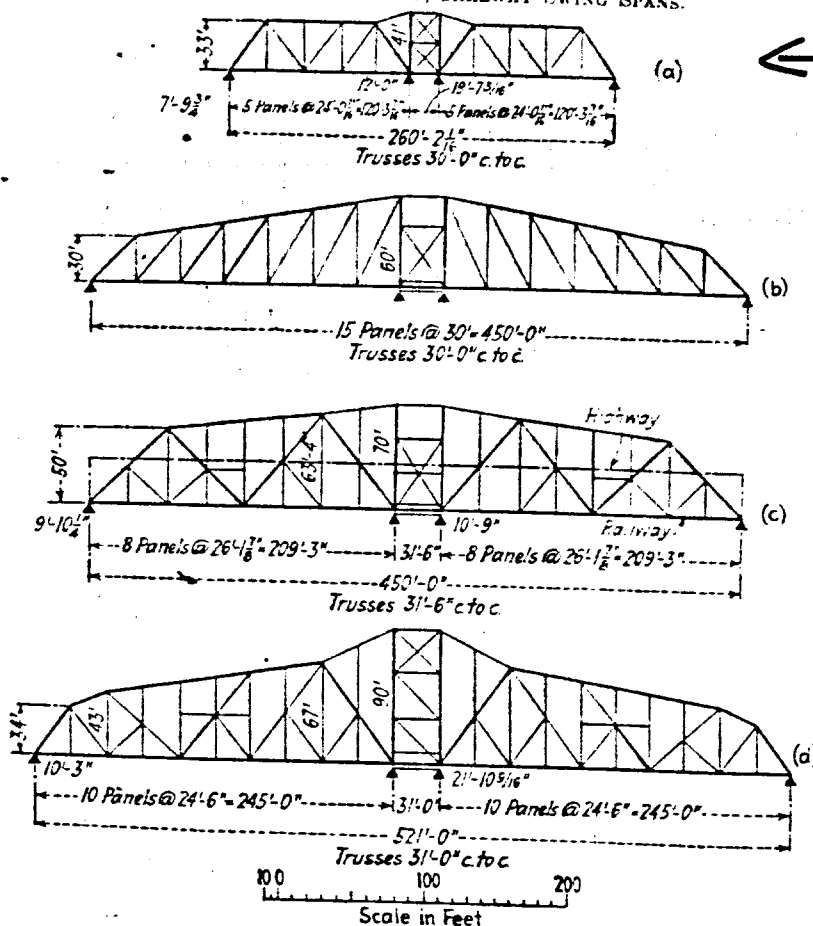
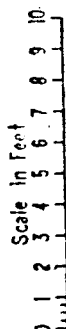


FIG. 3H.

side, equalized in pairs. Two pairs were used longitudinally, making a total of twelve wheels for the bridge. The wedges all move longitudinally and are the largest yet built.

The mechanism is operated by electric motors. Four main pinions engage the rack on the center pier. Details of the machinery are given in Volume II, Chapter III, Art. 6.

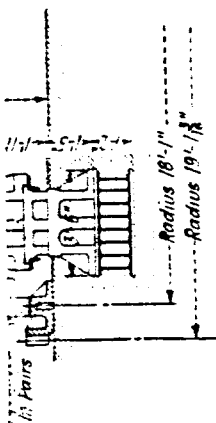
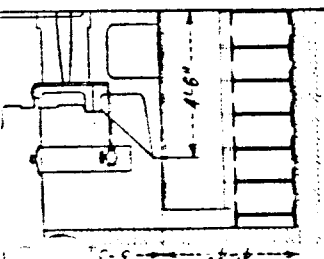
Half End Elevation



52" Discs

FIG. 3G.

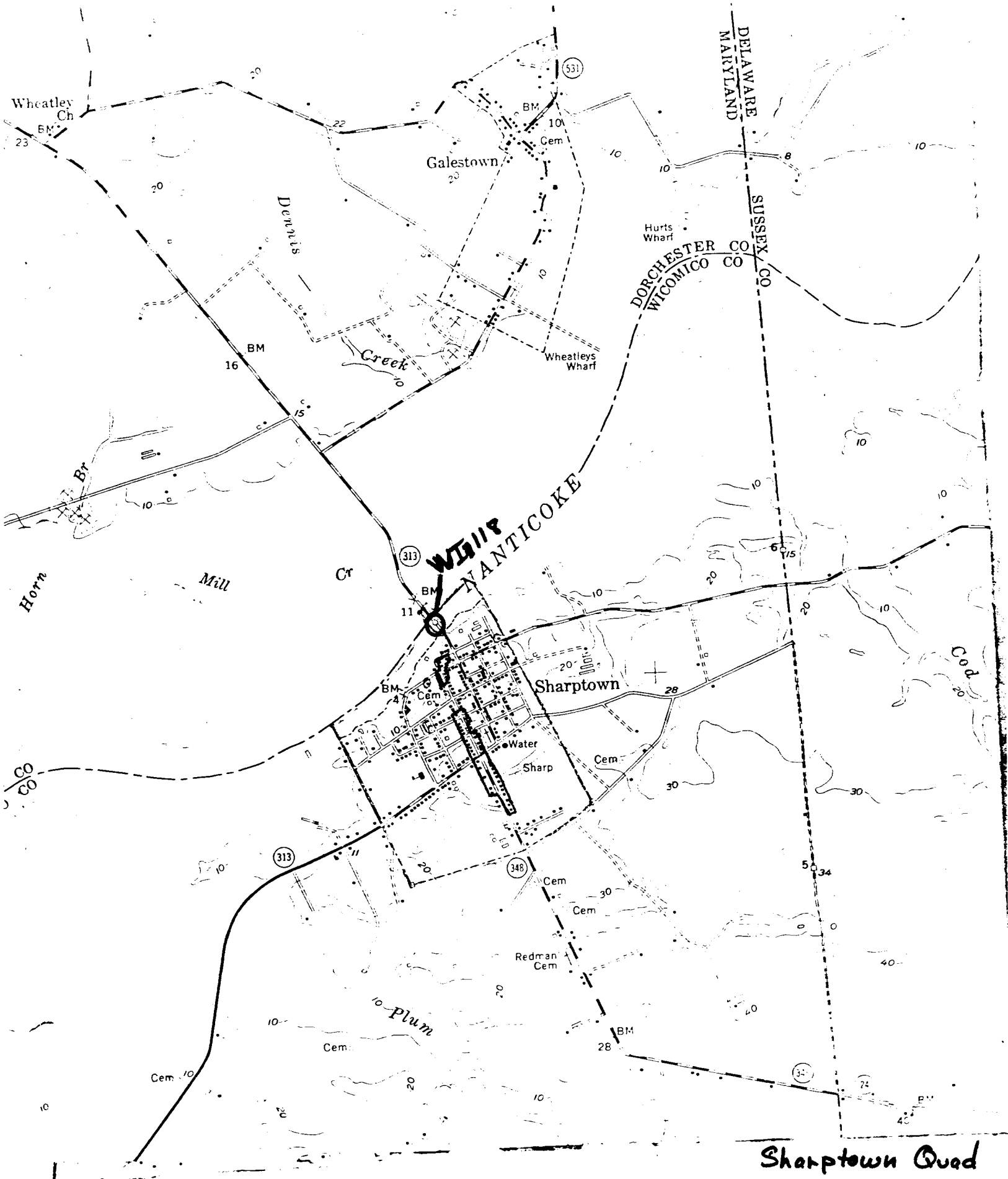
Half Center Section



Mechanical drawings

The Ellis Company, N.Y. 1912

1912



## INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

*part of Sharptown Multiple Resource Area as designated***1 NAME**

HISTORIC

AND/OR COMMON

Sharptown Bridge

**2 LOCATION**

STREET &amp; NUMBER

Maryland Route 313 over the Nanticoke River

CITY, TOWN

Sharptown

☒

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

STATE

Maryland

COUNTY

Wicomico

**3 CLASSIFICATION**

## CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☐ BUILDING(S)☒ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

## OWNERSHIP

☒ PUBLIC☐ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

## PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

## STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

## ACCESSIBLE

☐ YES: RESTRICTED☒ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

## PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ MUSEUM☐ COMMERCIAL☐ PARK☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ RELIGIOUS☐ GOVERNMENT☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ INDUSTRIAL☒ TRANSPORTATION☐ MILITARY☐ OTHER**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

State Highway Administration

Telephone #:

STREET &amp; NUMBER

301 West Preston Street

CITY, TOWN

Baltimore

☐ VICINITY OFSTATE, zip code  
Maryland 21201**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**

COURTHOUSE

REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Wicomico County Courthouse

Liber #:

Folio #:

STREET &amp; NUMBER

North Division Street

CITY, TOWN

Salisbury

STATE

Maryland

**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

DATE

☐ FEDERAL ☐ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR  
SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN

STATE

**7 DESCRIPTION**

WI-118

**CONDITION**☐ EXCELLENT☐ GOOD☒ FAIR☐ DETERIORATED☐ RUINS☐ UNEXPOSED**CHECK ONE**☐ UNALTERED☒ ALTERED**CHECK ONE**☒ ORIGINAL SITE☐ MOVED DATE \_\_\_\_\_**DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE**

The bridge at Sharptown carries Maryland Route 313 across the Nanticoke River in a generally N-S direction. It is a swing bridge on a center pivot, with all machinery located in the timber cutwater (18' in width the length of the swing) in the center of the boat channel in the middle of the stream. The swing is approached from either bank via causeways of three 75' steel girders each. The bridge itself is a 200' composite truss of two mirror image Pratt trusses connected centrally by a portion of a camelback truss. The Pratt trusses are of three panels each with no secondary diagonals in the innermost panels. The inner inclined end posts are in the position of diagonals for the camelback, which has one central complete panel, rising above the top chords of the Pratts. Over the roadway, between the two central panels of the camelback, is a platform which supports the bridge tender's house, a situation which is rare in Maryland. All connections are riveted.

**CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY**

PERIOD		AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)		
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION				

SPECIFIC DATES 1912

BUILDER/ARCHITECT Roanoke Iron &amp; Bridge Co.

## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Sharptown Bridge is significant in two areas: 1) It is the first bridge built entirely under the authority of the State Roads Commission, from original conception to dedication; 2) The bridge embodies the distinct characteristics of metal truss swing bridge construction technology in the early 20th century; this type was chosen for the particular needs of the location, being moveable to facilitate river navigation, and truss type to accommodate the ever-increasing traffic loads of automobiles and trucks on the state road system at this period in its history.

## HISTORY AND SUPPORT

The site of the bridge was a ferry crossing from at least the 1750's when the area of Sharptown was settled, until the bridge was built. The increased land traffic resulting from the proliferation of the automobile led to the establishment of a State Roads Commission (SRC) in 1908 to deal with the problems of land travel in Maryland. In 1910, further appropriations were made to the SRC under the Public Highways Act, which resulted in the SRC having full control of all State Road building. Under the provisions of this act, several bridges were transferred to SRC jurisdiction from the State Geological and Economic Survey while still in the design and construction stages.<sup>2</sup> The Act also provided funds "for the building of a bridge across the Nanticoke River at Sharptown."<sup>3</sup>

The Department of Surveys of the SRC prepared plans and specifications and the contract was awarded on July 31, 1911 to the Roanoke Iron and Bridge Company of Roanoke, Virginia. The Roanoke Company was a prolific designer and builder of iron and steel truss bridges in Virginia and surrounding states in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The bridge was completed on November 20, 1912 at a total cost of \$72,539.54.<sup>4</sup>

The Sharptown Bridge resembles in elevation a double track rim-bearing railway swing span designed by the Erie Railroad Company in 1900; the design was revised in June 1905 and built in 1907. (See attached illustration.)<sup>5</sup> Several specifications of the Sharptown Bridge differ from this model. Additional tension members were added to the outer two panels in each truss and the central panel supporting the tender's house. The load configuration is rim-bearing.

(continued)

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES**

Annual Reports of the State Roads Commission. 1908-11, 1912-1915.

Hovey, Otis Ellis. Movable Bridges, V. 1: Superstructures. New York: John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1926.

A History of Road Building in Maryland. State Roads Commission, 1958.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

**10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY \_\_\_\_\_

**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE  
Maryland

COUNTY  
Dorchester

STATE  
Maryland

COUNTY  
Wicomico

**11 FORM PREPARED BY**

NAME / TITLE

Janet Davis/John Hnedak

ORGANIZATION

Maryland Historical Trust

STREET & NUMBER

21 State Circle

CITY OR TOWN

Annapolis

DATE

March 1981

TELEPHONE

(301) 269-2438

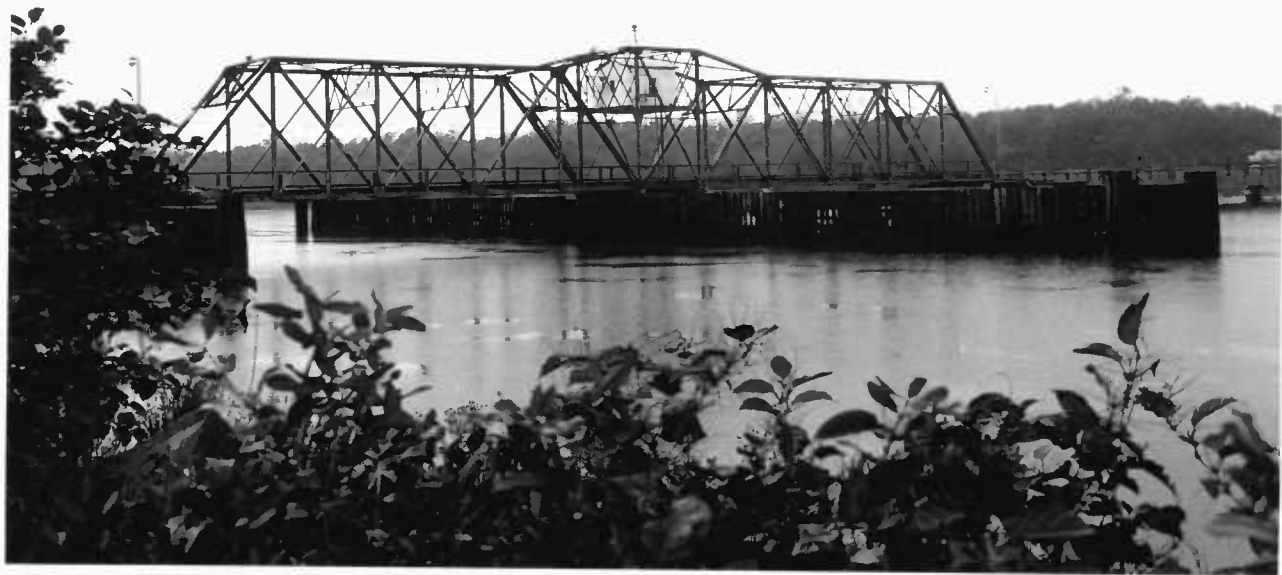
STATE

Maryland 21401

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust  
The Shaw House, 21 State Circle  
Annapolis, Maryland 21401  
(301) 267-1438









\* 1983-53900

SHARPTON, MARYLAND DE 313

W1-115

Shampton Bridge

MD 313

Shampton Bridge



1000  
S. 1000  
1000  
S. 1000

1983 \* 53907



W1-118

Sharpener 13 eye

rip 313

still open 1713



LOWE'S  
SEAFOOD  
BAIT

SPEED  
LIMIT  
15

DRAW  
BRIDGE

WARNING  
TRUCKS NOT TO EXCEED  
18,000 POUNDS  
TRUCKS AND CARS EXCEEDING  
15 FT. HIGH

BAY  
BRIDGE

MAIN FLOODED  
RIVER

\* 1983-51906



1773